

# Converting Colors

XYZ(55.5666, 59.7703,  
103.2159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(55.5666, 59.7703, 103.2159)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(55.4671, 59.6322,  
103.1945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3CFFF
RGB	163, 207, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.19, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 82%
HSV	211°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945
YIQ	199.3160, -41.6320, 5.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

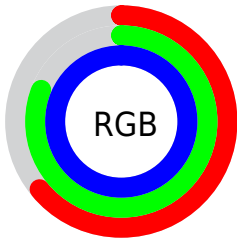
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 193, 255
Decimal	10735615
CIE Lab	81.64, -3.02, -28.11
CIE LCh	82, 28.275, 263.868
Yxy	59.6322, 0.2541, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925695 (0xFFA3CFFF)
YUV	199.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491
Hunter-Lab	77.2219, -6.9249, -25.1761

# Details

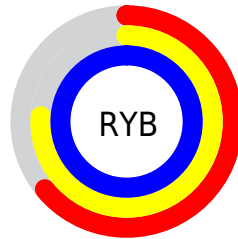
The XYZ color **55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **71.1456, 70.4932, 44.5090**, and the grayscale version is **54.3365, 57.1662, 62.2540**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.3252, 93.9556, 108.3513**, and **27.7686, 30.0478, 57.7623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6744, 51.0312, 101.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5875, 69.3235, 104.5844**.

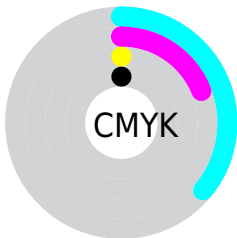
# Distribution



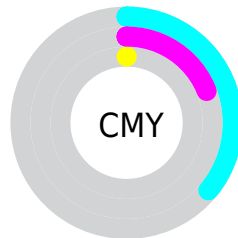
- Red (64%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.4671, 59.6322,  
103.1945

■ 55.4671, 59.6322,  
103.1945

397.7878,  
423.2407, 591.7206

■ 40.0111, 43.1222,  
78.3394

■ 97.3693, 104.2959,  
167.6303

■ 27.7315, 29.9810,  
57.8347

■ 124.5463,  
133.2185, 208.0481

■ 18.2628, 19.8242,  
41.2619

156.3610,  
167.0474, 254.4905

■ 11.2396, 12.2673,  
28.2026

193.1788,  
206.1671, 307.3760

■ 6.2967, 6.9260,  
18.2381

235.3650,  
250.9618, 367.1232

■ 3.0687, 3.4159,  
10.9498

283.2850,

■ 1.1902, 1.3525,

301.8161, 434.1507

5.9194

337.3041,  
359.1143, 508.8770

■ 0.0986, 0.1813,  
2.7281

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.9575

■ 55.4671, 59.6322,  
103.1945

■ 55.4671, 59.6322,  
103.1945

■ 47.6744, 51.0312,  
101.9450

■ 64.5875, 69.3235,  
104.5844

■ 41.1339, 43.4676,  
100.8298

■ 75.0951, 80.1414,  
106.1187

■ 35.7699, 36.8936,  
99.8436

■ 87.0520, 92.1284,  
107.8022

■ 31.4954, 31.2536,  
98.9803

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 28.2094, 26.4842,  
98.2329

■ 25.7879, 22.5099,  
97.5934

■ 25.0047, 21.1295,  
97.3682

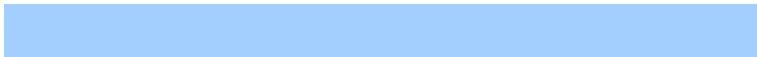
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.2059, 59.6322, 95.1007



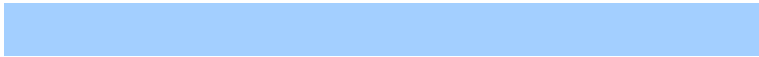
55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



61.4279, 59.6322, 99.6795

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



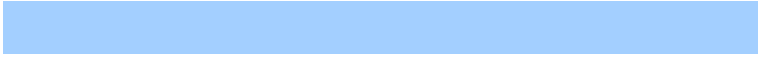
67.7806, 59.6322, 52.5701



47.9435, 59.6322, 47.4853

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



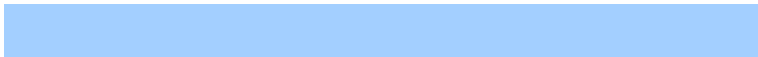
71.1456, 70.4932, 44.5090

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



52.1806, 59.6322, 39.3703



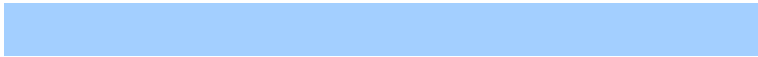
55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



63.6851, 59.6322, 41.9274

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



68.8129, 59.6322, 68.4871



57.9076, 59.6322, 37.5294



46.0619, 59.6322, 61.4969



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945



64.9698, 59.6322, 91.4879



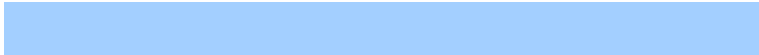
57.9076, 59.6322, 37.5294



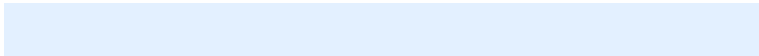
49.1247, 59.6322, 44.0832

# Sweetspot

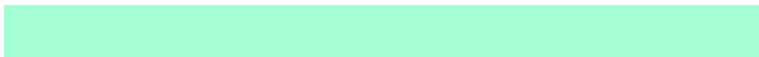
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



55.4688, 59.6344, 103.1948



80.9806, 86.0785, 106.9544



62.5648, 83.9868, 74.2366



16.9888, 18.0786, 22.8441



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

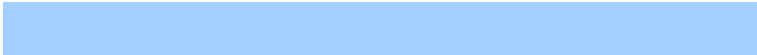


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

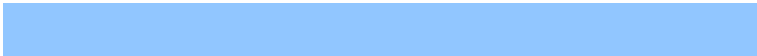


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



55.4688, 59.6344, 103.1948



49.9357, 53.5653, 102.3150



46.5689, 41.3656, 100.1377



17.7198, 18.8111, 22.9469



13.2130, 11.3355, 50.9262



1.3951, 1.3209, 4.9947



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



65.6009, 51.9610, 65.6058



61.5882, 45.6856, 58.8733



83.0494, 95.1348, 48.6379



18.3712, 18.1318, 20.5719



23.4575, 11.8723, 11.0596

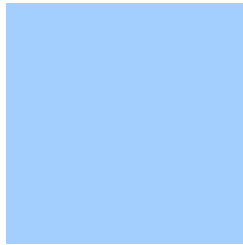


2.3388, 1.1779, 1.3655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

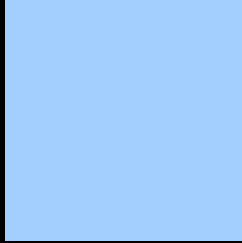
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

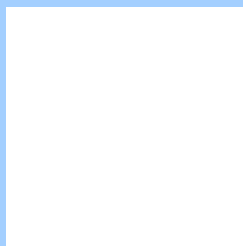
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 55.4671, 59.6322,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945

### Protanopia

59.3955, 59.2870, 98.7555

### Deuteranopia

60.7216, 59.5362, 102.8990



## Tritanopia

51.5910, 59.9122, 82.9738

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945

## Protanomaly

57.9827, 59.5639, 100.5364

## Deuteranomaly

58.6990, 59.5283, 103.0041

## Tritanomaly

52.7773, 59.6372, 89.6184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945

## Achromatopsia

54.2854, 57.1125, 62.1955

## Achromatomaly

54.1564, 57.7946, 75.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(163, 207, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 207, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 207, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 207, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 207, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 207, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 207, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 207, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 207, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 207,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 55.4671, 59.6322, 103.1945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 207, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
207, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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